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A NEW SPECIES OF OPIUS FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS
(HYMENOPTERA, BRACONIDAE)

BY D. T. FULLAWAY, *Honolulu, T. H.*

The following description applies to an apparently undescribed species of *Opius* recently reared from fruit fly pupae in the Philippine Islands.

***Opius acidoxanthicidus*, new species**

Male and female. Length of body 4 mm., generally smooth and shining, and finely clothed with pale hairs, the head somewhat punctate, particularly on the face and vertex, the mesothoracic scutum bare and highly polished; ochraceous, legs, mandibles and base of antennae concolorous (tarsi, however, more or less infuscate); antennae distally from second segment, ocellar space, apical margin of mandibles and ovipositor black or blackish.

Head transverse, twice as wide as long, wide between the eyes, which are convex, ocelli in the center of the fronto-vertex, the members arranged in an obtuse triangle with a slight depression on the outer side of the members; distance from lateral ocellus to eye margin about three times diameter of ocellus; antennae considerably longer than the body, 52-segmented, scape and pedicel stout, flagellum filamentous; antennae fairly wide apart at base, space between the antennal socket rings a trifle less than diameter of same, which is twice distance to eye margin; front rather flat and sloping forward to base of antennae, gradually merging with face, which is slightly convex and lies more or less in the vertical plane, clypeus wide (three times length) and straight margined in front, bowed posteriorly, the clypeal fovea at the lateral angles, the genae quite narrow, postgenae wider, mandibles stout, concavo-convex, becoming more or less acute apically and bidentate.

Thorax robust, as wide as the head and deeper than wide, sides of the pronotum deeply sulcate, mesothoracic scutum with short and deep parapsidal furrows near anterior margin, diminishing and gradually disappearing posteriorly, transverse prescutellar sulcus with a pair of large circular median fossae, two smaller ones on either side (male with prescutellar sulcus but without noticeable fossae), scutellum triangular, convex, pro-

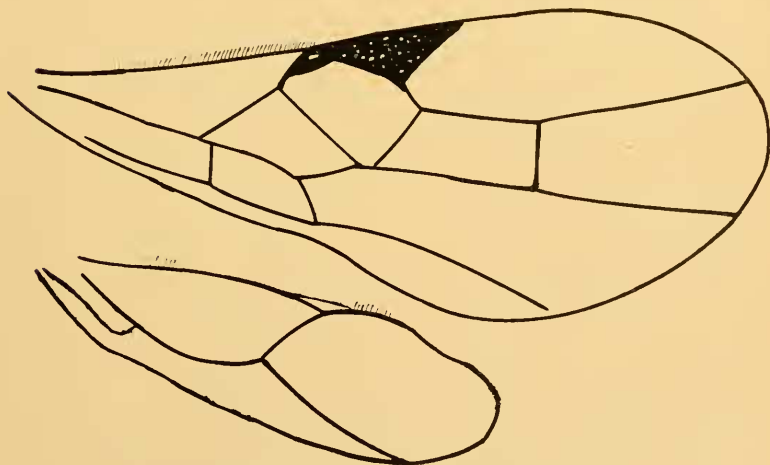
podeum convex, smooth, declivous behind, stigmata fairly large, circular, mesopleura with wide and deep sulci.

Abdomen subpetiolate, ovate beyond first segment, which is more or less ligulate, first tergite with a broad flat central longitudinal ridge, lateral margins of tergite leaf-like expansions, carinate at the sides, deep and broad longitudinal grooves between, suture between first and second tergites well marked, abdomen beyond first segment bent downward and lying at a right angle to the anterior segment, sutures here not well marked, ovipositor (in female) enclosed in sheath extending beyond tip of abdomen considerably more than its entire length, slightly beyond tip of wings.

Legs moderately stout and long.

Wings hyaline, stigma and veins black, former rather wide (width about one-third length), radius arising at about middle and extending to apex of wing, prostigma, also marginal vein, rather thick and heavy even to wing tip, second abscissa of radius not quite twice length of first transverse cubitus but second cubital cell nearly twice as long as wide, first recurrent nervure not interstitial with first transverse cubital but joining the cubitus anterior to it, first cubital cell more or less hexagonal in shape. Hind wing with median and submedian cells; postnervellus lacking (see figure).

Described from 4 females and 3 males (type, allotype and paratypes) reared from *Acidoxantha* sp. pupae ex hau (*Paritium tiliaceus*) buds collected at Zamboanga, P. I., in January 1948. [Type, allotype and paratypes in Hawaiian Entomological Society collection; paratypes in U. S. National Museum].



Text Figure 1. *Opius acidoxanthus*, wings.